

Public Law 445

CHAPTER 102

AN ACT

March 29, 1956
[H. R. 1806]

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Roosevelt Memorial Association", approved May 31, 1920, as heretofore amended, so as to permit such corporation to consolidate with Women's Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Association, Incorporated.

Roosevelt Memorial Association, Inc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Roosevelt Memorial Association", approved May 31, 1920 (41 Stat. 691), as amended by the Act approved May 21, 1953 (67 Stat. 27), which changed the name of such association to Theodore Roosevelt Association, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof a new section as follows:

Consolidation.

"SEC. 7. That this corporation shall have the power at any time to consolidate with Women's Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Association, Incorporated, a nonstock and nonprofit corporation organized and existing under the New York membership corporations law, so as to form a single surviving corporation which shall be this corporation. The corporate entity, existence and name of this corporation shall continue unchanged after the consolidation.

"The consolidation shall not be effected unless the agreement for consolidation is approved by act of the trustees of this corporation, who shall be the members of the corporation entitled to vote with respect to consolidation.

"Such trustees may act on any question respecting the consolidation by a resolution adopted by two-thirds of those present at any meeting of the board of trustees at which a quorum of ten is present. Written notice of the time, place, and purposes of such meeting shall be sent to each trustee at his last known address appearing on the books of the corporation by first-class mail, postage prepaid, at least ten days prior to the meeting.

"The consolidation shall be effected in the manner prescribed in this section 7 and in the New York membership corporations law and shall become effective when a certificate of consolidation is filed pursuant to said law."

Approved March 29, 1956.

Public Law 446

CHAPTER 103

AN ACT

March 29, 1956
[H. R. 3557]

To further amend the Act of July 3, 1943 (ch. 189, 57 Stat. 372), relating to the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death caused by military personnel or certain civilian employees of the United States, by removing certain limitations on the payment of such claims and the time within which such claims may be filed.

Armed Forces.
Damage claims.
31 USC 223b.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 1 of the Act of July 3, 1943 (ch. 189, 57 Stat. 372), as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the words "one year" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two years".

66 Stat. 334.

SEC. 2. That the second proviso of section 1 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows: "Provided, That if such accident or incident occurs in time of war or armed conflict, or if war or such armed conflict intervenes within two years after its occurrence, any claim may, on good cause shown, be presented within two years after peace is established or such armed conflict terminates. The dates of commencement and termination of an armed conflict for the purpose of this Act

shall be established by concurrent resolution of the Congress or by determination of the President".

SEC. 3. That the third sentence of the first section of said Act is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the words "The amount allowed on account of personal injury or death shall be limited to reasonable medical, hospital, and burial expenses actually incurred, except that", and by capitalizing the next following word "no".

SEC. 4. That the amendment made by the third section of this Act shall be effective only with respect to claims accruing after the date of its enactment.

Approved March 29, 1956.

Effectivity.

Public Law 447

CHAPTER 104

AN ACT

To abolish the Castle Pinckney National Monument, in the State of South Carolina, and for other purposes.

March 29, 1956
[H. R. 4391]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Castle Pinckney National Monument, South Carolina, is hereby abolished and the property contained therein is hereby authorized to be disposed of in accordance with the laws relating to the disposition of surplus Federal property.

Castle Pinckney
Nat'l. Monument,
S. C.

Approved March 29, 1956.

Public Law 448

CHAPTER 105

AN ACT

To authorize land exchanges for purposes of Colonial National Historical Park, in the State of Virginia; to authorize the transfer of certain lands of Colonial National Historical Park, in the State of Virginia, to the Commonwealth of Virginia; and for other purposes.

March 29, 1956
[H. R. 5280]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of preserving more effectively for the public benefit the historic properties within Colonial National Historical Park, Virginia, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to consummate desirable land exchanges, as hereafter prescribed, and thereby to reduce and adjust the boundaries of the park. Any lands eliminated from the park hereunder shall not subsequently be added to the park except by Act of Congress.

Colonial National Historical
Park, Va.
Land exchanges.

In furtherance of these purposes, the Secretary is authorized on behalf of the United States to accept from grantors title to non-Federal land and interests in land, together with the improvements thereon, situated within the authorized park boundaries, and in exchange therefor, to convey by deed on behalf of the United States to the aforesaid grantors land or interests therein, together with the improvements thereon, situated within Colonial National Historical Park that may be used advantageously for exchange purposes. The aforesaid exchanges are authorized to be made without additional compensation by either party to the exchange when the properties to be exchanged are of approximately equal value. When, however, the properties are not of approximately equal value, as may be determined by the Secretary, an additional payment of funds shall be required by the Secretary or by the grantor of non-Federal properties, as the case